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JOURNAL

OF THE

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION,

WHICH MET AT RALEIGH,

On the 4th of July, 1833.

TOGETHER WITH THE

ADDRESS

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THAT BODY

TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

RALEIGH:

PRINTED BY JOSEPH GALES & SON.

1833.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

It is understood that the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to superintend the re-building of the Capitol, have determined to lay the Corner Stone of the edifice on the 4th of July next. This occasion, it is expected from the arrangements that have been made, will call together a large number of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of the State.

It is believed that this meeting will afford a favorable opportunity to ascertain public sentiment with respect to the various projects of Internal Improvements, which have been proposed in different sections of the country, and perhaps produce unity of action in support of such system of operations as may be best calculated to advance the general good.

To this end, the undersigned beg leave respectfully to invite public attention to the subject, and propose that a Convention be held in this City, at the period above mentioned, to be composed of such Delegates as may be appointed for this purpose by the several counties and towns in this State.

David L. Swain
Henry Seawell
W. S. Mhoon
Duncan Cameron
Wm. Hill
J. Grant
Geo. W. Haywood
Weston R. Gales
WS. Whitaker
Parker Rand
Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.
Bev. Daniel
Wm. McPheeters
Thos. G. Scott
Thos. J. Lemay
Alex. J. Lawrence
Theophilus Hunter
Charles Manly
Thos. Cobbs

William Boylan
Romulus M. Saunders
James Iredell
L. Henderson
Thomas Ruffin
J. J. Daniel
P. Browne
Alfred Jones
D. W. Stone
C. Dewey
Wm. Gaston
Geo. E. Badger
Daniel L. Barringer
E. P. Guion
Jno. Beckwith
T. P. Devereux
Charles L. Hinton
Nath'l G. Rand
Johnson Busbee.

Raleigh, June 12, 1833.

Internal Improvement Convention.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

At a meeting of Delegates from several of the counties in this State, convened in the Government House in the city of Raleigh, on the 4th day of July, 1833, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of Internal Improvement throughout the State; the Convention was called to order by Gen. Iredell, one of the Delegates from the county of Wake, and, on motion of Gov. Owen, his Excellency David L. Swain was unanimously appointed President. Whereupon, the President was conducted to the Chair, from whence he stated the objects of the meeting in an appropriate address.

On motion of Gen. Iredell, Samuel F. Patterson of Wilkes, and Charles Manly, of Wake, were appointed Secretaries to the Convention.

The names of the several counties in the State were then called; when the following Delegates appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, to-wit:

From Beaufort County—Z. W. Barrow.

Brunswick—F. J. Hill, Francis N. Waddell, J. Waddell, H. Y. Waddell.

Bladen—John Owen.

Craven—William Gaston, John H. Bryan, John F. Burgwin, Wright C. Stanly.

Chatham—Jona. Haralson, Abraham G. Kean, C. J. Williams, William H. Harden, P. Le Messurier, Charles Lutterloh, H. S. Clark, Thomas Prince.

Cumberland—Robert Strange, John Huske, L. D. Henry, John H. Hall, E. J. Hale, E. Arnold, E. W. Wilkings, James Seawell, W. Waddill, jun. Thomas L. Hybart, E. L. Winslow.

Duplin—William Wright.

Franklin—James Farrier, Wood T. Johnson, Nathaniel R. Tunstall.

Granville—William M. Sneed, Spencer O'Brien, Thomas W. Norman, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Memucan Hunt.

Halifax—Joseph J. Daniel, Edmund B. Freeman.

Johnston—J. H. Smith, Bythan Bryon, Josiah O. Watson, Daniel Boon, Christopher Christophers, Reuben T. Sanders, John C. Smith, James T. Leach, James Frilick.

Lenoir—Isaac Croom, Hardy B. Croom, Nathan B. Whitfield and Geo. Whitfield.

New-Hanover—William B. Meares, John D. Jones, Joseph A. Hill, Alexander MacRae, Wm. J. Love, Thomas Hill, Patrick Usher, George H. McMillan.

Nash—Henry Blount, Stephen S. Sorsby, Geo. Boddie, jun.

Orange—Hugh Waddell, Wm. J. Bingham, Professor Philips, Walter A. Norwood, Alex'r Henderson, James H. Norwood, Frederick Nash, Wm. A. Graham, John Scott, Samuel Childs, Cadwallader Jones, Wm. F. Strudwick, James Mebane.

Sampson—Thomas J. Faison, H. C. Holmes, Wm. Kirby, Ollen Mobley, William Faison.

Wilkes—Samuel F. Patterson.

Wake—David L. Swain, Geo. E. Badger, Jas. Iredell, Wm. McPheeters, Wm. H. Haywood, jr. Wm. Boylan, Henry Seawell, Geo. W. Haywood, Charles Manly, A. J. Lawrence, J. C. Stedman, Thomas Cobbs, Weston R. Gales, James Grant,

Cyrus Whitaker, Johnston Busbee, Alfred Jones, Henry A. Donaldson, Henry Warren, Turner Pullen, John Y. Young.

Wayne—John C. Green, Thomas Bragg, Geo. Little, Joseph S. Jones, George M. Allen, Simmons Southerland, James Somervell.

Wayne—Arnold Borden, James B. Whitfield, John W. Sasser, H. M. Jeter, John Wright.

On motion of Mr. Grant,

Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of one member from each delegation, be appointed by the President, to whom shall be referred, before they are debated in Convention, all propositions on Internal Improvement made in this Convention; that the said committee be directed to report, and recommend the proper course to be taken by this Convention upon such propositions, or on any others that may be suggested to them, and on the subject of Internal Improvement generally.

The following persons were thereupon appointed to form the Committee in pursuance of the said resolution, to-wit: Z. W. Barrow, F. J. Hill, John Owen, John H. Bryan, Chas. J. Williams, Robert Strange, William Wright, J. Farrier, Spencer O'Brien, E. B. Freeman, Josiah O. Watson, Isaac Croom, Wm. B. Meares, George Boddie, James Mebane, H. C. Holmes, S. F. Patterson, W. H. Haywood, jr. J. Somervell and John W. Sasser.

On motion of Mr. Grant,

Resolved, That the General Committee of this Convention be instructed to inquire into the best mode of securing the co-operation of the State in works of Internal Improvement, and particularly whether it would be proper to memorialize the Assembly, and pray that body to pledge the State for the subscription and payment of 2-5ths of the stock for any work of public Internal Improvement within this State, after individuals shall have subscribed and secured the other 3-5ths.

On motion of Mr. Meares, the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

Friday, July 5, 1833.

The President laid before the Convention sundry papers containing the survey, field notes and estimates of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail-road, which, on motion of Mr. Burgwin, were ordered to be referred to the general standing committee.

Mr. Farrier presented the following preamble and resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, it appears that the counties represented in this Convention are very unequally represented, and in order that each county represented may have the same quality in voting as when in legislating,

Resolved, That, when any vote is taken on any question of Internal Improvement, the vote shall be by counties, each county entitled to one vote and no more.

Which being read, on motion of Mr. Strange, it was ordered that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Bryan,

Resolved, That the Grand Committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail Road from Raleigh to some point on Neuse River at or near Waynesborough.

On motion of Mr. Farrier,

Resolved, that the Committee of Internal Improvement inquire into the expediency and utility of building a Rail-Road from Louisburg to Roanoke, so as to connect it with the Petersburg and Portsmouth Rail-Road and report accordingly.

Mr. Sneed presented the following Resolution, viz:

Resolved, that it be recommended to the citizens of the several counties of this State to elect delegates to attend an adjourned meeting of this Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on the first Monday of December next.

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. Sneed, ordered to be referred to the general committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Haywood presented the following resolutions, which, as a matter of course, stand referred to the general committee, to-wit:

Resolved, that the present condition of North-Carolina is, in the opinion of this Convention, highly discouraging and mortifying to her citizens; that her trade is languishing, her agriculture falling into neglect, her population forsaking her, her political strength withering, and her public and private wealth declining; in-somuch, that if these evils are not arrested in their course, she must speedily sink into ruin and contempt; that they owe their existence, mainly, to a want of State pride, concert of opinion and action among her citizens, the difficulties of Internal transportation, and the want of the existence or support of primary markets within her own bosom; that for the remedy of these mischiefs, the active and zealous co-operative exertions of all her citizens are imperiously demanded; they are urged to put them forth by every consideration of public spirit and private interest; that the improvement of our means of internal transportation, and the provision of primary marts within the State, should constitute the first grand objects of these exertions; that in this accomplishment, they may, with great propriety, invoke the aid of the State Treasury; and this Convention further believe, that without free and liberal aid from that source, for the furtherance of these objects, the state will soon cease to have a Treasury worthy of care or preservation.— They are, however of opinion that whatever benefit might accrue to some of the citizens of the State, the State as a whole cannot with propriety be asked to commit an act so suicidal as to lend her resources to the accomplishment of any work, the direct tendency of which would be to carry any portion of her produce, for a primary market, without, before she has done what it is in her power to effect towards improvement within her own limits, and before proper exertions have been made to bring every section to her own markets:

Therefore *Resolved*,

As the opinion of this Convention, that, for the foundation of a new system of Internal Improvements in this State, the means of the State, aided by private subscription, should be concentrated in the construction of a rail way from some *North-Carolina seaport town* to the interior of the State.

Resolved, As the opinion of this Convention, that the Legislature of this State ought to provide by law for raising such a sum by loan (on the faith of the State if necessary) as will give substantial assistance in the prosecution of Internal Improvements in this State.

Resolved, As the opinion of this Convention, that the most practicable and equitable mode of meeting the loan of the State will be by an annual tax on *Lands* equal to the interest on the loan and one-twentieth of the sum borrowed, so as to pay it off in 20 years.

Resolved, As the opinion of this Convention, that it will be right and expedient that the State should extend this first improvement as well by a continuance of said Rail way as by the construction of others, and by other modes of improvement; and the profitable result of the first work will increase the spirit of enterprise and the means of the State.

Resolved, As the further opinion of this Convention, that in designating the route of said road, the first consideration is, that it should be *certainly practicable*,

because an unsuccessful attempt will prove disastrous ; but next it shall also, possess the character of general usefulness to the State, so as to unite as many interests as possible in its erection.

Resolved further, As the opinion of this Convention, that it would be advisable for the Legislature to pass a law, providing, with proper restrictions, that the Counties of this State, as such, and the Commissioners of the incorporated towns of this State, may subscribe for stock in any incorporated Company for Internal Improvements to such an amount as a majority of the Justices or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall order ; that, to pay the same, the State will issue a scrip or scrips for the amount subscribed, redeemable in 20 years, and bearing an interest of 5 per cent. The stock subscribed by the counties and towns shall be the property of the counties and towns respectively subscribing it ; and to meet the debt contracted by the State, on the scrip by her issued, the *Lands* of the county or town subscribing, shall be taxed, annually, a sum equal to the interest and one-twentieth of the subscription aforesaid, and the costs of collecting it ; which tax shall be collected and paid as other taxes are into the Treasury of the State, and the county paying it, credited accordingly against the debt aforesaid.

On motion of Mr. James Seawell,

Resolved, That the general Committee be instructed to direct its enquiries to the adoption of a system of Internal Improvement, by Rail-ways, which shall combine utility with the greatest degree of general convenience ; the system to contemplate two parallel Rail-roads, the one to commence at a point on the Roanoke, running westwardly, so as to embrace the tier of counties lying on the Northern boundary of the State ; the other to begin on the Cape-Fear and to penetrate the counties on the Southern border of the State ; the two parallel ways to be connected with the Seat of Government by lateral Rail-roads : and that said committee report upon the expediency of such system, and of recommending the same to the patronage of the Legislature.

Mr. J. D. Jones presented the following Resolution :

Resolved, That the Standing Committee be instructed to report on the most eligible route for connecting Raleigh with the sea board, by means of a Rail-road.

Mr. Freeman presented the following Resolution :

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the citizens of North-Carolina the expediency of constructing a Rail-road from the City of Raleigh to some point on the Roanoke River, where the Petersburg or Portsmouth Rail-road may terminate.

Mr. Gaston presented the following Resolution :

Resolved, That the General Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of constructing a Rail-road from Waynesborough to Newbern or to Wilmington, or of constructing Rail roads from Waynesborough both to Newbern and to Wilmington.

Mr. Patterson submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions :

WHEREAS, owing to the peculiar local situation of our State, there is a portion of its trade that most naturally finds a market within the limits of one of the adjoining States, and which it is believed cannot be diverted to any market within our own State by any plan of Internal Improvement that can be effected : And whereas, the interest and commercial importance of the State requires that, in order to make up for the loss which she thus sustains, and to afford the facilities of getting to market to the citizens of such portions of our sister States as are within her reach and influence, and who are at present almost destitute of such means :

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the construction of a Rail-road from the Town of Fayetteville to some point in the Western section of the State, is best calculated to accomplish those desirable objects.

Resolved further, That the Town of Wilkesborough, in the county of Wilkes, (from its local situation) affords more advantages for the termination point to such a road, than any other place in the west, as it is believed that nearly the whole of the trade of the counties of Tennessee east of Knoxville, and of all the counties in the south-western part of Virginia, would be attracted to that place.

Mr. E. Winslow presented the following Resolution :

Resolved, That the general Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a Railway from the City of Raleigh to the Town of Fayetteville.

These resolutions were all read and referred as a matter of course, under the resolution of yesterday, to the general committee.

The President of the Convention laid before the meeting a letter addressed to him by sundry citizens of Iredell county, upon the subject of Internal Improvement—which was read, and, on motion of Judge Seawell, referred to the same committee.

Mr. J. A. Hill submitted the following Resolution :

Resolved, That this Convention deem it inexpedient at this time to recommend any specific work of improvement in preference to another.

This resolution was read, and, on Mr. Gaston's motion, laid on the table.

The Convention then adjourned until this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

Friday Evening 6 o'clock.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Haywood, from the general committee appointed to consider the various propositions on Internal Improvement which have been referred to it, made the following Report, to-wit:

The General Committee, to whom is referred the subject of Internal Improvement, for the State of North-Carolina, beg leave to

REPORT:

That they have taken into consideration the various Resolutions submitted to them, and deem it inexpedient for the Convention to recommend to the Legislature, or the People of the State, at this time, any specific work of Internal Improvement; but feeling the deep importance of the subject, and the necessity of awakening the Public to their true interest, they respectfully recommend the following Resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the present condition of North-Carolina, is, in the opinion of this Convention, highly discouraging and mortifying to her citizens; that her trade is languishing, her agriculture is falling into neglect, her population is forsaking her, her political strength is withering, and her public and private wealth is declining; insomuch, that if these evils are not arrested in their course, she must speedily sink into ruin and contempt; that they owe their existence mainly to a want of State pride, and concert of opinion and action, and to the difficulties of internal transportation, and the want of *primary* markets within her own bosom; that for the remedy of these mischiefs, the active and zealous co-operative exertions of all her citizens, are imperiously demanded, and they are urged to put them forth, by every consideration of public spirit and private interest; that the improvement of our means of internal transportation, and the provision of *primary* markets, within the State, should constitute the *first* grand objects of these exertions; that in their accomplishment, they may with great propriety, invoke the aid of the State Treasury, and this Convention doth further believe, that without free and liberal aid from that source, for the furtherance of these objects, the State of North-Carolina will soon cease to have a Treasury worthy of care or preservation. The Convention are however, of opinion, that whatever benefit might accrue to some of the citizens, the State, as a *whole*, cannot with propriety, be asked to commit an act so suicidal as to lend her resources to the accomplishment of any work, the tendency of which, would be to carry any portion of her produce for a *primary*

market, beyond her own limits, before she has done all that she can to create such a market *within* them, and before proper exertions have been made to bring every section within reach of such markets.

2. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the General Assembly of this State ought to provide for raising such a sum by loan (on the faith of the State if necessary) as will afford substantial assistance, in the prosecution of works of Internal improvement within this State.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the most equitable and the only practicable mode of redeeming such loan to the State, is by an annual tax on *lands*, equal to the interest on the loan, and one twentieth of the sum borrowed, so as to pay it off in twenty years.

4. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that it would be advisable for the Legislature to pass a law providing, (with proper restrictions) that the counties, and the incorporated towns of this State, as such, may subscribe for stock in any incorporated Company of this State, for Internal Improvement, to such an amount as a majority of the justices of the County, or the municipal authority of the Town, as the case may be, shall order. And to pay for the same, the State shall issue a scrip or scrips to the amount subscribed, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing an interest of five per cent. The stock subscribed for by the counties and towns, shall be the property of such counties and towns respectively, and to meet the debt contracted by the State on the scrips by her so issued, the lands of the county or town subscribing, shall be annually taxed a sum equal to the interest, and one-twentieth of their subscription, together with the costs of collection; which taxes shall be collected and paid as all other taxes, into the Public Treasury of the State, to the credit of the county or town paying the same.

5. *Resolved*, That this Convention doth respectfully recommend to the General Assembly of North-Carolina, that whenever any number of individuals shall be incorporated by this State for the improvement of any portion of our internal transportation (the tendency of which shall not be to carry any portion of the produce of the State, beyond her limits for a *primary* market,) and the subscribers shall pay, or secure to be paid, three-fifths of the amount necessary for its accomplishment, the remaining two-fifths shall be subscribed by the State.

6. *Resolved*, That the more effectually to secure a general improvement of the means of transportation within the State, it is further recommended, that whenever any company shall have received assistance from the State, according to the foregoing recommendation, any other Company formed for a similar purpose, with the approbation of the Legislature shall be authorized in the prosecution of their work, to cross or intersect with any work, which may have been previously done.

7. *Resolved*, That the President of this Convention appoint a committee of twenty, whose duty it shall be to publish an Address to the People of this State on the subject of Internal Improvement.

8. *Resolved*, That the said Committee be directed to lay the proceedings of this Convention before the next General Assembly, and offer a suitable memorial to that body, on behalf of this Convention.

9. *Resolved*, That the President appoint a Committee of seven in each county for the purpose of corresponding together, distributing the address and otherwise promoting the objects of this Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That it be earnestly recommended to the citizens of the several counties in this State, to elect seven delegates from each county to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the fourth Monday of November next, to deliberate further upon the subject of Internal Improvement within this State.

On behalf of the Committee, the foregoing is respectfully submitted by

WM. H. HAYWOOD, Jr.

CHAIRMAN.

The Report was read, and, on motion of Mr. Iredell, ordered to be laid upon the table and be printed, two copies for each member.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Farrier, in regard to the mode of voting, was taken up and amended, on motion of Judge Strange, and, on motion of Mr. Nash, was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

—♦—
Saturday July 6, 1833.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Mebane moved that the Convention do now proceed to take up and consider the Report of the general committee, which was agreed to. Whereupon the Report and Resolutions were read.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved to amend the resolutions, by striking out the first, second and fifth resolutions, and inserting the following as a substitute, to-wit:

WHEREAS, while most of the other States of the Union are rapidly advancing in the career of prosperity and distinction, North-Carolina remains inert, or at best, stationary—her trade languishing, her agriculture without improvement, many of her most valuable citizens abandoning her borders, and her relative wealth and strength fast declining: Therefore,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the condition of the State of North-Carolina requires that a liberal system of Internal Improvement should be immediately organized and vigorously prosecuted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the General Assembly ought to provide by loan or otherwise a Fund that will enable the State to contribute substantial assistance in the prosecution of works of Internal Improvement.

Mr. Iredell moved a division of the question, which was agreed to; whereupon, the question was taken on striking out, which was agreed to. The question was then taken on inserting the substitute proposed by Mr. Hill, which was also agreed to.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the resolutions by inserting the following, to come in after the second resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, true policy requires that the funds of the State ought, in the first instance, to be employed exclusively in providing the means of Internal transportation, and in creating and improving markets within her own limits.

Mr. Iredell moved that the further consideration of the said amendment be indefinitely postponed; which was not agreed to. The question then recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hybart moved further to amend the resolutions by striking out the third resolution in the series reported by the Committee. Mr. Winslow also moved further to amend by striking out the fourth resolution. The questions on these motions were both decided in the affirmative.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the said resolutions, by striking out the 5th resolution, and inserting the following as a substitute, to-wit:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, it is the duty of the State to aid and encourage the enterprize of her citizens; and this Convention doth there

fore respectfully recommend that provision be made by law for the State's subscribing two-fifths of the Stock in any company hereafter incorporated for the purpose of Internal Improvement, whenever the other three-fifths shall be paid or secured to be paid by individuals.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Badger moved further to amend the resolutions by striking out the word '*twenty*,' in the 7th resolution, and insert the word '*three*,' which was not agreed to. The question then recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hybart moved further to amend the resolutions, by striking out the word '*seven*,' in the 9th resolution, and insert the word '*twenty*,' which was agreed to.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the said resolutions, by striking out the word '*seven*,' in the 10th resolution, and inserting the word '*three*;' which was also agreed to. The question then recurring upon the adoption of the 9th and 10th resolutions, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Nash, ordered that a Committee of three persons be appointed, to make a collection of funds from the members of the Convention, to defray the expenses of printing the proceedings, &c. Whereupon, Messrs. W. H. Haywood, Stedman and Cobbs were appointed the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Henry,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are hereby presented to the citizens of Raleigh, for the kind and hospitable manner in which they have entertained its members during the sitting of this Convention.

Mr. Burgwin presented the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered to his Excellency David L. Swain, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of this Convention.

The question thereupon being put by the Secretary, it was unanimously decided in the affirmative. Whereupon the President made his acknowledgements to the Convention in a suitable address.

On motion of Mr. Gaston,

Resolved further, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to General Samuel F. Patterson and Charles Manly, Esq. for the able and faithful manner in which they have performed the duties of Secretaries of this Convention.

Mr. J. H. Bryan moved that the President of the Convention be respectfully requested to furnish a copy of the address just delivered by him for publication, and that it be published with the proceedings of the Convention; which motion was unanimously agreed to.

The Convention thereupon adjourned *sine die*.

D. L. SWAIN, Pres't.

S. F. PATTERSON, }
CHARLES MANLY, } Sec's.

The Preamble and Resolutions reported by the Committee, were adopted finally, in the following shape, viz:

WHEREAS, while most of the other States of the Union are rapidly advancing in the career of prosperity and distinction, North Carolina remains inert or at best stationary—her trade languishing—her agriculture without improvement—many of her most valuable citizens abandoning her borders, and her relative wealth and strength fast declining: Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the condition of the State of North Carolina requires that a liberal system of Internal Improvement should be immediately organized and vigorously prosecuted.

2. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the General Assembly ought to provide by loan or otherwise, a fund that will enable the State to contribute substantial assistance in the prosecution of works of Internal Improvement.

3. *Resolved* That, in the opinion of this Convention, true policy requires that the funds of the State ought, in the first instance, to be employed *exclusively* in providing the means of internal transportation, and in creating and improving markets within her own limits.

4. *Resolved* That, in the opinion of this Convention, it is the duty of the State to aid and encourage the enterprise of her citizens, and this Convention doth therefore, respectfully recommend that provision be made by law for the State's subscribing *two-fifths* of the Stock, in any Company hereafter incorporated for the purpose of Internal Improvement, whenever the other *three-fifths* shall be paid, or secured to be paid by individuals.

5. *Resolved*, That, the more effectually to secure a general improvement of the means of transportation within the State, it is further recommended, that whenever any Company shall have received assistance from the State, according to the foregoing recommendation, any other Company formed for a similar purpose, with the approbation of the Legislature shall be authorized in the prosecution of their work, to cross or intersect with any work, which may have been previously done.

6. *Resolved*, That the President of this Convention appoint a Committee of twenty, whose duty it shall be to publish an address to the People of this State on the subject of Internal Improvement.

7. *Resolved*, That, the said Committee be directed to lay the proceedings of this Convention before the next General Assembly, and offer a suitable memorial to that body, on behalf of this Convention.

8. *Resolved*, That, the President appoint a Committee of twenty in each county for the purpose of corresponding together, distributing the addresses and otherwise promoting the objects of this Convention.

9. *Resolved*, That, it be earnestly recommended to the citizens of the several counties in this State, to elect three delegates from each county to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the fourth Monday of November next, to deliberate farther upon the subject of Internal Improvement within this State.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the President to discharge the duty imposed by the sixth Resolution, viz: Wm. Gaston, *Chairman*. George E. Badger. William Boylan, John H. Bryan, Isaac Croom, Joseph J. Daniel. Joseph A. Hill, Wm. H. Haywood, jr. John Huske, Louis D. Henry. James Iredell. Cadwallader Jones, John D. Jones, William B. Meares, Frederick Nash, John Owen. Samuel F. Patterson, Henry Seawell, James Somervell and Robert Strange.

The eighth Resolution adopted by the Convention, provides for the appointment of a Committee of Correspondence in each county, for the purpose of circulating the Address, and otherwise promoting the objects of the Convention. The President of the Convention has appointed the following gentlemen on said Committees:—

Anson.—William A. Morris, Moses Cuthbertson, Alexander Little, Jos. White, John Smith, Joseph Medley, Jonathan Smith, William Allen, Nelson P. Lyle, James M. Rushing, Thomas D. Park, Patrick H. Winston, Clement Marshall, William Johnston, William Dismukes, Martin Pickett, John Beard, James Legrand, Alexander W. Brandon, John C. McKenzie.

Ashe.—John Ray, James Horton, Peyton Colvard, David Earnest, John Hardin, Reuben Hartley, George Bower, Richard Gentry, Thomas Calloway, Jordan Council, Taliaferro Witcher, Morgan Bryan, Zachariah Baker, Elijah Calloway, Alex'r. B. McMillan, John Gambill, Jonathan Faw, James P. Waugh, Andrew McMillan, Jonathan Horton.

Buncombe.—James Allen, Benjamin King, Samuel W. Davidson, Jacob Summy, James Lowry, Charles Baring, Joseph Henry, Charles Moore, William J. Lewis, James M. Alexander, Samuel Chunn, Philip Britain, George C. Alexander, James W. Smith, James W. Patton, William Murray, Joshua Roberts, Samuel Edney, John Clayton, James Guder.

Bertie.—George O. Askew, David Outlaw, Cullen Capelhart, Josiah Holly, J. J. Ryan, Francis R. Pugh, James L. Bryan, Robert C. Watson, Wm. Britton, George B. Outlaw, Lewis Thompson, Stark Armistead, Alexander W. Mebane, William W. Cherry, John G. Roulhac, Williamson Hendrickson, James G. Mhoon, Joseph B. G. Roulhac, Thomas J. Pugh, Lewis Bond.

Beaufort.—Richard H. Bonner, William A. Blount, Thomas H. Blount, Matthew Shaw, David C. Freeman, James O'K. Williams, William Kennedy, Samuel Smallwood, George Houston, Thomas Ellison, John Singletary, Thomas J. Latham, James Ellison, Benjamin Lavender, Allen Grist, Eli Hoyt, Major J. Clark, John S. Hawks, Joshua Tayloe, Joseph Bonner.

Bladen.—John Owen, Robert Lyon, Isaac Wright, John T. Gilmore, William J. Cowan, John B. Brown, William H. Beatty, Kenneth McLeod, John D. Beatty, John McKethan, James J. McKay, Robert Melvin, J. J. McMillan, Samuel Cain, Salter Lloyd, William Jones, Joshua Singletary, John A. Robeson, Jos. Gillespie, James D. McKay.

Brunswick.—Wm. R. Hall, John Waddell, Marsden Campbell, John J. Gauze, Edward Fitzgerald, Dr. Everett, J. R. Langdon, Capt. Blaney, Frederick J. Hill, George W. Gauze, S. A. Laspeyre, J. P. Gauze, Daniel B. Baker, Asa Russ, Haynes Waddell, John Swann, Samuel Potter, Daniel B. Evans, Maurice Moore.

Burke.—Hutchins G. Burton, Samuel P. Carson, David Newland, Peter Ballew, John Burgin, Thomas W. Wilson, Isaac T. Avery, Charles McDowell, David Tate, jun. Robert J. Miller, Francis P. Glass, Mark Brittain, John Rutherford, jr. Sam'l Hillman, Thomas Walton, William Dickson, Samuel C. Tate, James McDowell, James Erwin.

Cabarrus.—Archibald Houston, Daniel M. Barringer, Paul Barringer, Christopher Melchor, John C. Barnhard, William H. Archibald, James G. Spears, John Robinson, George Klutts, Samuel Morrison, George Ury, John H. Phifer, Wm. McLean, Robert W. Smith, Daniel Coleman, Kiah P. Harris, Frederic Folger, Abraham Ary, Henry Alexander, Robert McKenzie.

Chatham.—N. A. Stedman, John S. Guthrie, Hugh McQueen, Charles J. Williams, Thomas M. Prince, Abraham G. Kean, Peter Le Messurier, Wm. H. Harden, Jonathan Haralson, Henry S. Clark, Charles Lutterloh, William Albright, John W. Bynum, John Williams, John H. Hawkins, William Lindlay, Thomas Farish, John J. Alston, Thomas Thompson, Isaiah Burnett.

Cumberland.—John D. Toomer, John D. Eccles, David McNeill, Louis D. Henry, Robert Strange, John H. Hall, John Huske, Thomas N. Cameron, Thomas L. Hy-

bart, Alexander Elliott, Jonathan Evans, John Smith, Edward L. Winslow, James Seawell, E. J. Hale, David M'Neill, Archibald M'Neill, Archibald M'Dearmid, Edward W. Wilkings, Alexander M'Allister.

Camden.—Haywood S. Bell, Benjamin D. Harrison, Thomas Tillet, Jos. Dozier, George Ferebee, Willie M'Pherson, Alfred M. Gatlin, William G. Sawyer, Wm. B. Sheppard, Malachi Boushall, Luke G. Lamb, Abner H. Grandy, James N. M'Pherson, W. S. Old, Thomas Dozier, Wilson B. Webster, William Farange, Frederick B. Sheppard, George Ferebee, Ambrose Walston.

Caswell.—James Kerr, L. A. Gwynn, Barzillai Graves, Wiley Jones, Paul A. Harrison, John T. Garland, Stephen Dodson, Azariah Graves, Meriwether Lewis, William Brown, George Williamson, James Rainey, John Wilson, Bedford Brown, Calvin Graves, Nathaniel J. Palmer, Samuel Watkins, Henry M'Aden, James W. Jeffreys, D. A. Penick.

Columbus.—Luke R. Simmons, J. Maultsby, Caleb Stephens, Isaac Powell, Archibald M'Kay, William Kemp, James Burney, Alexander Troy, Rich'd Wooten, Marmaduke Powell, Joshua Williamson, Elisha Sellers, James Smith, Colin MacRae, Solomon King, Absalom Powell, William Kemp, William Mills, Josiah Vyc, James Lawson.

Carteret.—Thomas Marshall, Otway Burns, David W. Borden, Bridges Arendall, Asa Kennedy, Gilbert Rumley, Henry M. Cooke, Ambrose Jones, Elijah Pickett, Elias Chase, Absalom Fulford, Wm R. Bell, John H. Hill, J. F. Jones, Jechonias Pigott, Wallace D. Styron, Fern Peltier, Peter Peltier, Levi Oglesby.

Currituck.—Jonathan Lindsay, J. B. Jones, Benjamin S. Simmons, Willoughby D. Barnard, Gideon C. Marchant, Dr. Davis, James W. Bell, Daniel Lindsay, Spence Hall, Holloay Williams, Isaac Baxter, Samuel Ferebee, Jer'e'h Land, Thomas C. Ferebee, Thomas Poyner, Thomas Williams, James G. Hall, Enoch Ball, Dennis Simmons, John Humphries.

Chowan.—William Bullock, J. H. Skinner, Baker F. Welch, Joseph B. Skinner, Charles E. Johnston, Richard T. Brownrigg, Jonathan H. Haughton, Charles Hoskins, William Byrum, William Sparkman, William D. Rascoe, James C. Johnston, Josiah Collins, Samuel T. Sawyer, Thomas Hoskins, Malachi Haughton, Miles Welch, Thomas Benbury, James Norcom, Matthias E. Sawyer.

Craven.—Richard D. Spaight, Abner Hartley, Wiley M. Nelson, John R. Donnell, John M. Bryan, John T. Lane, Frederick P. Latham, Thomas J. Pasteur, Thomas Watson, Lucas Benners, John P. Daves, Moses Jarvis, Edward Graham, Samuel Simpson, John B. Dawson, John Washington, W. S. Blackledge, Alex'r. F. Gaston, Charles B. Sheppard, John Burgwyn.

Duplin.—John E. Hussey, Joseph Gillespie, A. O. Grady, William Wright, Jeremiah Pearsall, Thomas O. Larkin, John Miller, Jason Smith, Wm. H. Hurst, Allen Morris, James K. Hill, Thomas P. Hall, Henry Whitmore, Dr. Crosby, Andrew Hurst, Stephen Miller, Benjamin Best, John Farrier, Wm. K. Frederick, S. Graham.

Davidson.—John A. Hogan, William Wiseman, Henry Ledford, Wm. R. Holt, James Wiseman, David Mock, Jacob Brummell, William Clemmons, John Clemmons, William Adderton, William Kennedy, John P. Mabry, Spencer Clark, John M. Smith, William Bodenhammer, Thomas Hampton, L. Snider, Andrew Hunt, Absalom Williams, Ransom Harris.

Edgecombe.—Louis D. Wilson, John W. Potts, Gray Little, James W. Clark, Benjamin Boykin, Joseph R. Loyd, Richard Kines, James J. Phillips, Spencer D. Cotten, John Parker, Theophilus Parker, Michael Hearn, Spencer L. Heart, Henry T. Clark, Joab P. Pitt, Josiah Horne, Peter Evans, Redding Pitman, John F. Hughes, Benjamin Sharpe.

Franklin.—Wm. P. Williams, Alfred Lancaster, N. R. Tunstall, J. D. Hawkins, Henry J. G. Saffin, Willie Perry, Samuel Johnston, Wood T. Johnston, James Houze, Gideon Glenn, Henry G. Williams, James Farrier, William H. Battle, Jos. H. Maclin, Thomas G. Stone, Joel King, William Burlingham, Tolliver Terrell, Archibald Davis, Peter Foster.

Granville.—Thomas W. Norman, Spencer O'Brien, John C. Ridley, William H. Gilliam, Maurice Smith, John G. Taylor, James Wyche, George S. M'Intosh, W.

M. Sneed, Joseph H. Bryan, Robert B. Gilliam, Thomas B. Littlejohn, James Hargrave, Thomas Turner, Leonard Henderson, William Robards, Russel Kingsbury, R. N. Herndon, Abraham Venable, Memucan Hunt.

Gates.—Wm. W. Cowper, W. Stallings, John Walton, Jethro Sumner, Henry Gilliam, Reddick Gatlin, John B. Baker, John D. Pipkin, Dempsey Goodman, John W. Carr, James R. Reddick, William W. Stedman, Edward R. Hunter, Isaac Hunter, Joseph Gordon, John Gordon, Lemuel Riddick, Kedar Ballard, Thomas Pugh, Isaac Pipkin.

Greene.—Wyatt Moye, James Harper, John Bumond, Charles Edwards, Wm. V. Speight, Henry Best, jr. William M. Albritton, John Patrick, James Williams, Benjamin S. Edwards, John W. Taylor, William Williams, Jesse Speight, John H. Freeman, Nathan P. Daniel, Samuel R. Pridgeon, William A. Dordan, Thomas Wooten, Henry P. Barrow, Titus Carr.

Guilford.—Jonathan Parker, Allen Peeples, David Thomas, George C. Mendenhall, Christopher Moring, Francis L. Simpson, William Unthank, Joshua Stanley, Andrew Lindsay, Abram Geren, James W. Doak, John M. Dick, John M. Morehead, William Swain, Amos Weaver, John T. Gilmore, Jesse H. Lindsay, Nathan Hunt, John A. Smith, James T. Morehead.

Halifax.—Isam Matthews, Charles Gee, J. R. J. Daniel, Robert C. Bond, M. Reed, John Crowell, Edmund B. Freeman, Thomas Burgess, Jas. Halliday, William H. Day, James Simmons, Andrew Joyner, John Branch, Jesse A. Bynum, Willis Alston, George E. Spruill, Willie Jones, Spier Whitaker, Charles Sheld, William L. Long.

Hertford.—B. J. Montgomery, Isaac Carter, Thomas B. Roberts, James Wynn, John H. Wheeler, David E. Sumner, John Waddle, William B. Wynos, Watson Lewis, Thomas Little, Richard G. Cowper, Lewis M. Cowper, John Vann, John A. Anderson, Patrick Brown, G. C. Moore, Isaac Pipkin, Jacob Hare, David O. O. Askew, Dr. O'Dwyer.

Hyde.—Caleb Spencer, Daniel Murray, Foster Jarvis, Benjamin Saunderson, Thomas S. Singleton, William Selby, John Brown, James Adams, John L. Swindell, Benjamin Foreman, Henry S. Spencer, Tilman Farrow, John B. Jasper, Wallace Syron, Marville Wilkerson, J. H. Selby, C. J. H. Lamb, Thomas T. Bolner, Thomas B. Gibbs, Josiah T. Blackwell.

Haywood.—William Parham, Ninian Edmonston, J. L. Smith, Mark Coleman, Mitchell W. Davidson, Joseph Catley, James Patton, William Welsh, sen. John Bryson, Bannister Turner, James R. Love, William Welsh, Daniel Bryson, William Dever, John Howell, Abram Enloe, Jonathan Coward, Asaph Wilson, T. Johnston, Robert Love.

Iredell.—Thomas A. Allison, S. Lowdermilk, G. F. Davidson, John Mushat, Alexander Torrence, Joseph M. Bogle, William F. Cowan, Theophilus Falls, James Campbell, Absalom Simonton, Samuel King, Hiram Caldwell, George L. Davidson, William Harbin, Azel Sharp, Thomas Allison, William Summers, Ephraim Davidson, James Thompson, James L. Hill.

Johnston.—John McLeod, Josiah O. Watson, Christopher Christophers, John C. Smith, James Durham, John L. Haywood, Adin Powell, Etheldred Holt, J. H. Smith, Bythan Bryan, David Thompson, Daniel Boon, Reuben T. Sanders, John Leach, Hillory Wilder, Josiah Holder, Joseph Richardson, John Atkinson, Nathan Williams, James Frilick.

Jones.—James Harrison, Nathan Foscue, J. H. Hammond, Hardy Bryan, Wm. Huggins, Frederick J. Beeton, Simmons Isler, Isaac Brown, James M'Daniel, Enoch Foy, Edmund Hatch, James Reynolds, O. B. Cox, L. H. Simmons, James B. Laroque, Joseph Whitley, Roscoe Barrus, Riden M'Daniel, James N. Smith, James R. Conner.

Lincoln.—Daniel Hoke, M. W. Abernathy, H. Cansler, John Coulter, Daniel M. Forney, Henry W. Conner, Lawson Henderson, John Hoke, Wm. J. Wilson, Jacob Ramsour, Peregrine G. Roberts, Vardiy M'Bee, Maxwell Wilson, Joseph Graham, Bartlett Shipp, Robert H. Burton, Andrew H. Loretz, Oliver Holland, John M. Mutz, Alfred H. Burton.

Lenoir.—W. D. Moseley, Allen W. Wooten, Council Wooten, Geo. Whitfield, John C. Washington, Blount Coleman, Richard Croom, John W. S. West, John P. Dunn, Charles Westbrook, Isaac Croom, Hardy B. Croom, Nathan B. Whitfield, John Gatlin, Nathan Blount, Alexander Moseley, Reuben Knox, Watson Wilcox, Dillum Caswell, Walter Davenport.

Macon.—Benjamin S. Brittain, James Whitaker, Asaph Enloe, Jas. W. Gwynn, John Tatham, Nimrod S. Jarrett, Samuel Smith, John Bryson, Silas H. McDowell, James K. Gray, Jesse R. Siler, John Hall, Humphrey Posey, Thomas Love, Luke Barnett, Saul Smith, Joseph Welsh, Jacob Siler, John Angel, Dr. Asbury.

Moore.—Josiah Tyson, William Wadsworth, J. B. Montgomery, Archibald M. Neill, Duncan Marchison, J. B. Kelly, Hugh McDonald, James S. Gaines, Neven M'Levan, Wm. M'Lean, Daniel M'Neill, Archibald M'Bryde, Gideon Seawell, Archibald Monroe, Cornelius Dowd, jr. Elias Kennedy, Nicholas Nall, Alexander M'Neill, William Hancock, Malcom Shaw.

Montgomery.—James M. Lilly, Francis Locke, Pleasant M. Mask, Reuben Kendall, John Crump, George W. McCain, Hardy Morgan, George F. Smith, James M. Gaines, William Harris, John M. Allen, Edmund Deberry, James M. Butler, Reuben R. Hunt, David Kendal, Howel Harris, Thomas Allen, James Allen, Enoch Jordan, John E. Chambers.

Mecklenburg.—Henry Massey, John Hart, James Dougherty, Jno. McKnitt, Evan Alexander, Joseph McConnahay, M. McLeary, J. B. Ckwood, Robert D. Alexander, Hugh Harris, William J. Alexander, Washington Morrison, John Irwin, Thomas B. Smart, James M. Hutcheson, William Davidson, Eli Springs, Samuel McCombs, William J. Wilson, Thomas J. Holton.

Martin.—David Latham, James L. G. Baker, John Cloman, Simmons J. Baker, Joshua Robeson, William Smithwick, J. D. Biggs, Henry Slade, James Shaw, Doct. Lancaster, Jesse Cooper, William Watts, James B. Slade, Joseph J. Williams, Samuel S. Shepherd, William R. Bennett, Thomas W. Watts, Jos. Robertson, William M. Clark, D. W. Bagly.

New-Hanover.—Joseph H. Lamb, Thomas Hill, L. H. Marsteller, M. W. Campbell, Alex. J. Love, Patrick Usher, Daniel Sherwood, Owen Holmes, Thomas B. Wright, William S. Larkins, Patrick Murphey, Robert H. Cowan, William W. Jones, Alexander MacRae, Thomas Loring, George H. McMillan, Gabriel Holmes, Edward B. Dudley, James F. McRae, John Kerr.

Nash.—Willis W. Boddie, Joseph Arrington, George Boddie, jr. Henry Blount, Samuel W. W. Vick, James N. Mann, Joshua Watson, Martin R. Garrett, William Bryan, Joseph A. Drake, Bartholomew F. Moore, Robert C. G. Hilliard, John H. Drake, Stephen S. Sorsby, Redmon Bunn, William Burt, Austin Plummer, Samuel Brown, Turner Freestay, Brd B. Funnell.

Northampton.—Herod Faison, Roderick B. Garey, Allen Pierce, William B. Lockhart, John D. Amis, Colin W. Barnes, Nathaniel Williams, Samuel B. Spruill, Edmund B. Wilkins, John Grimes, James H. Wood, Samuel Colbert, James T. Hale, William D. Amis, John White, B. Randolph, Thomas Branch, Isaac Hall, John S. Patterson, William Kyles.

Onslow.—Lewis Dishong, G. A. Thompson, Joseph D. Ward, John A. Averitt, William P. Ferrand, Edward Ward, D. W. Sanders, Ed. S. Jones, Wm. S. Hill, James Thompson, Wm. Humphreys, Daniel Ambrose, Brice Fonville, Frederick Foy, William H. Thompson, James Chadwick, Edward Ward, Luke Huggins, John B. Thompson, William Mumford.

Orange.—William Montgomery, J. Allison, Priestly H. Mangum, James S. Smith, James Mebane, Duncan Caneron, William McCauley, William A. Graham, Samuel Holt, Willie P. Mangum, Dennis Heartt, John Boon, William Barbee, Thomas Ruffin, Hugh Waddell, Herbert Sims, Joseph Caldwell, D. D. Michael Holt, Wm. Norwood, Josiah Turner.

Person.—Robert Vanhook, Benjamin A. Sumner, Robert Jones, George W. Jeffreys, John Barnett, C. C. Jordan, Porteus Moore, William McMurray, Jesse Dickens, Duncan Rose, Thomas Webb, Thomas McGehee, John G. A. Williamson, Thomas Lawson, Elijah Hester, Alexander Cunningham, Alexander Gordon, Philip Moore, James Williamson, Augustin Vanhook.

Pasquotank.—John L. Bailey, William T. Relf, F. A. Sawyer, William Martin, John B. Muse, Ambrose Knox, Benj. Albertson, William H. Davis, Joshua Skinner, John M. Skinner, Joshua A. Pool, William Gregory, Exum Newby, John Pool, Thomas Bell, Charles Grier, Thomas Harvey, W. S. Hinton, Thomas L. Shannonhouse, Horatio N. Williams.

Pitt.—Alfred Moye, James Blowe, Thomas Jordan, William Clemmons, John C. Gorham, Dr. Robt. Williams, Sen. John L. Foreman, Ashby Atkinson, Gould Hoyt, Redding Blount, James Perkins, Gen. William Clarke, John Joiner, Marshall Dickerson, Henry J. Toole, Howell Albritton, Arch'd. Parker, Geo. Eason, James Clark, Churchill Perkins.

Perquimans. Henry Skinnery, Benj. Mullen, J. W. Townsend, Jonathan H. Jacocks, Jesse Wilson, Josiah Granberry, William Jones, Doct. J. C. Skinner, Charles W. Skinner, Thomas Wilson, James Long, Miles Elliott jr., John Gatlin, Francis Nixon, James Lea, James P. Whidbee, John Cale, Elisha Burke, Robert Perry, Benjamin Skinner, John Nixon.

Rowan.—A. G. Carter, Thomas G. Polk, R. M. Pearson, Lemuel Bingham, Burton Craig, Hamilton C. Jones, C. Harbin, Alexander Long, John Gills, Gen. William Kerr, Rufus Slater, Charles Fisher, John Beard, J. David F. Caldwell, John Clement, Fildus H. Kilpatrick, Doct. Kerr, Richard H. Alexander, Matthew Locke, Garland Chaffin.

Randolph.—Hugh Moffitt, Alex. Cunningham, A. Brower, Benjamin Elliott, Joshua Craven, Tidance Lane, Abram Brower, Jesse Bray, Henry B. Elliott, Hugh McCain, George Hoover, Jonathan Worth, Alexander Gray, Jesse Harper, William Hogan, John Long, Phinias Nixon, Thomas Marby, John B. Troy, James Hodgins.

Rockingham.—Robert Martin, Benj. Settle, E. T. Brodnax, Thomas Sedroy, James Curry, Joshua G. Wright, William Bethel, William Barnett, Martin Roberts, Wilson J. Hill, Alexander Henderson, Robert Galloway, Randall D. Scales, Mark Hardin, William Fewell, Abraham Philips, Thomas Blackwell, Nicholas Dalton, Thomas Settle, Philip Irion.

Robeson.—Shadrack Howell, Alex'r. Watson, Benj. Lee, Malcolm Purcell, Jno. Gilchrist, Charles Moore, Arch'd. McRae, Warren Alford, Daniel McPhail, Arch. Brown, Duncan McAlpin, Randall Currie, Joseph C. Lee, Neill McNeill, Jesse Pittman, Bright Williams, Giles M. Lean, Malcolm Lamon, J. W. Powell, A. Watson.

Richmond.—Walter F. Leak, Isaac Dockery, Duncan McLaurin, Robert Powell, James Graham, John W. Covington, Francis T. Leak, J. McAlister, Tryon McFarland, Robert J. Raiford, William Crawford, Daniel McKinnon, John L. Early, John R. Buie, Charles Patterson, Erasmus Love, Dudley Mask, Neal Nicholson, James Williams, Charles M. Robeson.

Rutherford.—Joseph McD. Carson, O. B. Irvine, John McIntyre, James Graham, John Moore, Arch'd. Durham, George Walton, Joshua Forman, Theodore F. Burchett, William Carson, John McDowell, John Carson, John Logan, James M. Webb, Alanson Moore, Drury Dobbins, John Mills, Martin Shuford, Robert Elmer, jr. Thomas Dews.

Sampson.—Edward C. Gavin, Arch'd. C. Monk, Dickson Sloan, William Kirby, William McKay, Thomas J. Faison, William Faison, Ollen Mobley, William Robeson, David Underwood, Tho. K. Morissey, Henry Holmes, Dread Caraway, Whitney Ryals, Robt. McKay, Wm. Blackman, Arch'd. Monk, John Vail, Everett Bass, Dr. Strong.

Surry.—William P. Dobson, Thos. J. Word, D. W. Courts, Matthew M. Hughes, Meshack Franklin, Peter Cingman, Lewis Williams, Henry P. Poindexter, Harrison M. Waugh, Dr. J. Parkes, Winston Summers, Thomas B. Wright, Josiah Cowles, John Wright, Samuel Spear, Elijah Thompson, Pleasant B. Roberts, Richard Gwyn, Thomas D. Kelly, Gollihu Moore.

Stokes.—Gabriel T. Moore, John F. Poindexter, L. Ziglar, John Hill, Emanuel Shober, John Blackburn, Joseph Winston, William Carter, Hampton Bynum, James Frost, Salathiel Stone, Augustin H. Sheppard, Charles F. Bagge, Jeremiah Goieson, Andrew Bowman, James Matthews, John Butner, John Bitting, Thomas T. Armstrong, Matthew R. Moore.

Tyrell.—Daniel N. Bateman, Charles McCleese, H. G. Spruill, Ebenezer Pettigrew, Ephraim Mann, Jos. H. Holsey, Benjamin Sikes, John Houghton, Jeremiah Phelps, Henry Alexander, Robert Wynn, Silas Davenport, Frederic Davenport, Henry E. Lewis, Dempsey Liverman, Zebulon Tarkinton, James A. Spruill, Abram Swain, jr. Joseph Owens, David Cahoon.

Washington.—Josiah Collins, Samuel Hardison, James S. Norman, Dr. Francis Ward, Joseph C. Norcum, John S. Bryan, Peter O. Picot, John Goelet, James A. Chesson, Uriah W. Swanner, William M. Chesson, Absalom Davenport, Alfred Winchell, Dr. Levi Fagan, W. R. Norcum, Hamilton W. Davenport, Thomas Turner, John F. Neall, Watrus Backwith, Charles Blount.

Wilkes.—James Wellborn, W. C. Emmett, John Saintclair, John Martin, John Martin, (D.) James Hunt, Richard Allen, Little Hickerson, James Martin, John Bryan, Eli Petty, Wm. P. Waugh, John Finley, Hamilton Brown, William Horton, Dr. Larkin G. Jones, Thomas Lenoir, Edmund Jones, William Davenport, Nelson A. Strange.

Warren.—John H. Hawkins, Thomas J. Judkins, John Bragg, Daniel Turner, Micajah T. Hawkins, Hon. Nathaniel Macon, Henry Williams, John Brodie, William G. Jones, Weldon N. Edwards, Maj. William Williams, Alfred Alston, James Somervell, William Person, Henry Fries, George Baskerville, Philip C. Pope, Zachariah Herndon, Thomas White, Peter R. Davis.

Wayne.—James Rhodes, John B. Hurst, Patrick Cromwell, Ezekiel Slocumb, Probert Collier, Philip Hooks, Thomas Kennedy, John Wright, Richard Washington, Nicholson Washington, Gabriel Sherrard, Arnold Borden, Lewis Cogdell, Daniel Kornegay, Henry M. Jeter, William Thompson, William Hood, John W. Sasser, H. W. Husted, Sampson Lane.

Wake.—Charles L. Hinton, Wesley Jones, Nathaniel G. Rand, Parker Rand, William White, of Raleigh, Johnson Bubees, Willis Whitaker, Jesse Powell, William Roles, Turner Pullen, Weston R. Gales, Jno. C. Stedman, A. J. Lawrence, Charles R. Ramsay, Woodson Clements, Geo. W. Haywood, Alfred Jones, Allen Rogers, R. M. Saunders, Charles Manly.

AN ADDRESS

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

A numerous and respectable porcion of your Fellow citizens, who assembled at this place on the late Anniversary of American Independence, to consult on the means of improving the condition of the State, have directed us to lay before you the result of their deliberations. Without pretensions to authority or the wish to obtain it, without party or sectional views of any sort, and with no influence save that of reason, we claim your attention simply because of our communion of interest with you on a subject of deep and abiding importance, and because of a sincere and hearty zeal to advance the prosperity of our common country. Nor do we deem it too much to hope that, even at this moment, amid the din of political strife and the struggles of contending candidates for your favor, these claims will not be disregarded by an intelligent and well-meaning community.

North-Carolina is endeared to us by every tie of nature and every obligation of duty. Her advancement in whatever is great and good is inseparably interwoven with our hopes and wishes, our patriotism and our pride. Keen therefore is the mortification, to be obliged to confess that she is falling behind several of the States of this glorious confederacy, in that career of distinction to which all were invited by the bounties of Providence, the freedom of the American Institutions, and the capacity of the American People. Forty-four years have passed away since, under the auspices of the Federal Constitution, she entered upon this generous competition. In extent of territory she had then the advantage of New-York and of Pennsylvania. Excluding their principal cities she was not inferior to either of them in wealth. In free population she nearly equalled New-York, and was but a third less than Pennsylvania. Her superiority in extent of territory yet remains, but in all other points of comparison how changed is the scene ! Her free population is now to that of Pennsylvania as one to three, and to that of New-York as one to four, while in wealth she bears to each of them but the ratio of one to six. In New-York and Pennsylvania, Colleges, Academies, Scientific and Literary Institutions are spread throughout the land, presenting the opportunities of acquiring a finished education to those who have the means to procure this invaluable blessing ; while ample provision has been made by law for communicating necessary instruction to every child in the community however poor and destitute. In our State, notwithstanding the injunction in our Constitution, and except in the erection of the University, and in the incorporation of a few Academies either without funds or with funds not derived from legislative grant, no public Schools have been established “for the cheap and convenient instruction of youth.” In Pennsylvania, more than seven hundred miles—in New-York, six hundred miles, of Canal Navigation have been created, while Rail ways are every where in the process of construction, stimulating and employing labor, making and diffusing wealth throughout their wide spread borders. Their sea-ports are crowded with vessels ; their mechanics find constant employment and high wages ; their manufactures are prosecuted with still increasing skill ; and their agriculture is beautifying and enriching the soil at the moment when it gathers the rewards of industry. There, Hospitals for the sick and the insane—Asylums for orphans—Institutions for the cure and instruction of the blind—Schools for the deaf and dumb—and other beneficent establishments for the removal and mitigation of human woe,—delight the eye and elevate the heart of the beholder—fit offerings of gratitude from a prosperous community to the Father of the human race for His blessings on their exertions, and mute but expressive solicitors for a continuance of His bounty to those who delight in doing good to the children of men. How are all these things in North-Carolina ? Fellow-citizens, we do not require your answer, nor do you need information from us. *You* know how they are—and *we* forbear to speak. It is sufficiently mortifying to

discover, it were too painful to dwell on the humiliating contrast.— Indeed, did we not hope that this reproach would ere long be removed from amongst us, we should endeavor to bury it in thick night, hide it from the world, and if possible forget it ourselves. But we trust that a blessed change is in store for us. We know that there are difficulties, and serious difficulties to be encountered—but we are sure that there are none which may not be subdued by wise counsels and united exertions; and we are convinced that on You. *People of North-Carolina*, it depends, whether the State shall or shall not become all which her warmest friends ought to desire for her.

“Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it,” announces to man the first direct command of his Creator, and a command rich with promised blessings. To subdue the earth, implies effort; effort would have been unnecessary, had not difficulties been purposely left for man to overcome; and He who is all-wise and all-good, never would have imposed an obligation impossible to be fulfilled, nor have enjoined an act which was not pleasing in His sight. The subjugation of the earth can be effected but by labor—and the steady, judicious and economical application of labor to this purpose lies at the root of human prosperity. The extraordinary fertility of the Genessee Country, like that of the valley of the Mississippi, no doubt attracted to it many citizens from the adjoining States, and many emigrants from foreign countries, and thereby hastened its settlement and growth. But taken in the whole, it may well be doubted whether New-York or Pennsylvania presented a better natural soil for the labors of the husbandman than was generally to be found in North-Carolina; while in the mildness of our winters, the higher value of the products of a Southern climate, and the greater ease with which our earth is tilled, we had on our part decided advantages. But these were compensated, and more than compensated, by two physical blessings bestowed on them in an eminent degree. Each of these had a port of safe and ready access from the ocean, and bold rivers penetrating far into the interior—possessing thus the means of cheap transportation to a home market, and of easy exportation to foreign ones. Markets were to be found within each state for all that the industry of its citizens could produce, and the products of labor were not consumed by the expenses of reaching the place of sale. While adequate motives were thus furnished to excite agricultural industry, its success gave activity to mercantile adventure and employment to the mechanical arts. The profit of these built up capital, and capital led to enterprise, to the discovery of new sources of wealth, to the extension of facilities in business, to manufactures, to every species of improvement, and to general prosperity. The great wants of our State then are emphatically, good markets of traffic and the means of cheap transportation. Until these can be supplied, our forests seem to little purpose with the luxuriant and valuable productions of nature, our alluvial lands present too feeble attractions to their general subjugation, and many of the mineral treasures with

which our earth abounds must lie undisturbed and even unexplored. Men can not be well induced to labor for more than they can consume, unless the surplus may be conveniently exchanged for the commodities which refinement has made valuable, or can be stored up in accumulations for the winter of age or the wants of posterity. While production is thus kept back, there is neither supply nor demand for commercial capital. The products actually made, because of the costs of transportation, are of little value, and there is therefore no increase of agricultural capital. Slovenly farming, slender traffic and a languid circulation, general want of enterprise, inactivity and listlessness become habitual, and generation succeeds generation with scarcely a perceptible improvement in wealth, manners, science or the arts. If by a sudden dispensation of Providence, the shoals which endanger and impede our maritime navigation were removed, and the various streams which intersect our State were rendered fit for the purposes of conveyance from their very sources, all will admit, that we should spring forward with resistless energy to the consummation of our hopes. The impulse given to business of every sort would be felt in every section of the State and in every department of industry. Let children indulge in day dreams; but it is for men to enquire whether they have not the power of supplying the deficiencies of nature, and of acquiring by their own exertions what for wise purposes was originally denied. Obstacles surmounted and difficulties subdued, as they are the best trials, so they become the noblest triumphs of virtue, intellect and courage. Often the most eminent among men have been trained up to fortitude and wisdom in the school of adversity; and the most illustrious of nations have usually passed through the stages of infancy and childhood, struggling for existence, gradually gaining and consolidating their strength, and by severe trials acquiring the qualifications and forming the habits which were to be displayed in the maturity of manhood. "Heaven grants the gifts it grants the power to gain." Is the navigation of our rivers obstructed? To a considerable extent and with no mighty effort, we can remove these obstructions. Where these are not removable, or the streams are too shallow for boat navigation, or streams are wanting, experience has shewn, that the Canal and still more the Rail way, furnish better means of conveyance. As in no country are these more needed, so in none can they be made at less expense. The process of effecting speedy and safe communications with the ocean has already commenced amongst us under the happiest auspices. Art in this respect, signally triumphing over nature—dredge boats are removing in hours the slow accumulation of years; and we announce to you with joy that the day is not distant when our main outlets to the sea will afford ready passage to vessels of sufficient burden for all ordinary commercial purposes. There is then ample room for exertion, but there is no cause for despondency.

We are aware that injudicious attempts heretofore made in the cause of Internal Improvements have prejudiced many against the

renewal of any efforts at improvement. But prejudice is a wretched counsellor, whether it seeks to conceal the selfishness of the sordid and the fears of the timid, or is seen in the apathy of the sluggard, or speaks in the sneers of the scorner. We have attempted too many plans at once—we have frittered away our means over too great a space, and have expended much money in many silly schemes. Let us then profit by experience. Let it teach us caution, judgment, and a proper application of our resources. Let it guard us against the recurrence of former errors, but never let it repress exertion in the cause of duty. Others have by a well devised and spirited course of Internal Improvements, brought incalculable blessings on their country. And why may not we? Are the people of this State by some irreversible interdict of Providence, disqualified for improving their condition? If so, in what does this incapacity consist? Do they want mental energy? Look abroad and see the sons of North-Carolina, wherever a field is presented, contending gallantly in every department of manly excellence for the palm of victory. We have been called an unpretending State, and long may it be before a wretched self-conceit shall cause that epithet to be exchanged for one less equivocal and far more to be abhorred. But it were not a want of pretension—it would be self-degradation, ingratitude to God and treachery to ourselves—to admit any inferiority for good or great purposes to the proudest among the members of this Union. Do we want the pecuniary ability? If we were called on to raise at once a large sum of money to be sunk in the ocean or transmitted to a distant land, it may be conceded that we could with difficulty comply with the requisition, and should severely feel the loss. But it is among the striking effects of this system to which we invite your attention, that it disburses within the community what the community furnishes, and returns speedily and in abundance all which it exacts. From the moment of its commencement, it creates neighborhood markets for labor, materials and provisions, and throws out money into brisk circulation. As it proceeds, it not only contributes by its profits to pay the interest on advances, but it extends more and more the sphere of activity; so that, independently of the immense benefits which it promises in the end, it pays in its progress by the excitement which it communicates to industry, and the impulse which it imparts to business of every description. Money thus employed is not sunk, nor lost; but is money put out at compound interest. Such a course of expenditure and restitution is like that of the blood in a young and vigorous body. It gushes forth from the great reservoir, the heart, and is propelled through the arteries to the very extremities, enriching and strengthening the entire system in its course, but is returned by the veins to be again and again sent forth in a round of life-giving circulation. Our very poverty then, the result as has been seen of unrewarded labor, languid trade and limited production, is the strongest reason which can be urged for engaging zealously in the system. The one vanishes as the other comes forward. True we must have;

or procure, wherewith to begin the experiment. But here there is no *real* difficulty. If each one amongst you will consent to set apart half of what he can spare without inconvenience to his family ; if he who has not money will be ready to make his advance in timber, food, or work ; we shall at once have a capital more than sufficient for the undertaking of every useful enterprise. But the State Treasury ought to aid, and if you say so, will aid, in their accomplishment. Why has a public revenue been collected if it is not to be used, and where is the advantage of public credit if it is not to be employed for the public good ; and where is the service in which either can be more beneficially engaged ? Is the character of the State part of the property of every one of its citizens ? Does his heart throb with honest joy when he hears it mentioned with respect, or do his veins tingle with vexation when it is spoken of in the tone of taunt and derision ? Then tell your Legislature, who have this holy treasure in their keeping, that in these days, when the spirit of improvement is abroad, and the strife for preeminence in the arts of life is carried on with chivalrous emulation, no State has character that advances not in this career. Are the employment of the poor, the encouragement of the industrious, and the comforts of all classes of the community objects worthy of the care of a paternal Government ? Would you furnish the means to instruct the ignorant, and lay deep the foundations of republican Government in the education of every free child within your borders, however humble his origin or destitute his condition ? Would you stay the flood of emigration which is sweeping from you by thousands the most adventurous of your youth, and remove the necessity which bids them abandon the home of their childhood and the graves of their fathers for some distant land where scope is to be found for exertion and reward is offered to enterprise ? Would you bring the grazier and the miner of the West, and the planter and farmer of the Interior, into communion with the merchant and mechanic of the Seaboard, and unite the integral but dissevered parts of North-Carolina into one brotherhood of interest, feeling and patriotism ? Would you command for her that respected station among the States of this Union she ought to occupy, and assure to her a fair share in all its honors and of all its benefits ? These—all these great, and good, and glorious purposes you may accomplish, but you can accomplish them in one way only. Internal Improvement has effected them elsewhere—and can effect them here. But it is for *you* to give the impulse. Instruct your Representatives to organize, and to prosecute with vigor, a liberal system of Internal Improvements. Direct them to cause to be ascertained the best plans for creating and improving markets, and for facilitating and cheapening transportation, and when ascertained, to forward them by a judicious and efficient application of the public resources. Chosen by you, and solicitous for your approbation, they carry into the Legislative Halls the spirit by which you are animated, and take from you that tone of voice which is heard in legislative enactments.

It may be asked, why has not the Convention ventured to recommend some specific plan of Improvement? Brought together suddenly from various sections of the State, and remaining in session but three days, had the members deemed themselves competent to make the recommendation, it is very obvious that they wanted the leisure for maturing a plan fit to be laid before you. But in fact the great purpose of the Convention has been to awaken you to a sense of the vast importance and urgency of the subject, and if possible draw to it your earnest and united attention. If we succeed in rousing you to think seriously and to commune freely on the topics suggested, to strive to obtain and interchange accurate information, and to resolve after deliberate advisement in favor of Internal Improvements, specific plans may be hereafter much more advantageously devised and arranged. Our propositions therefore, (for in truth they are but propositions) are laid before you in the form of simple resolutions.—With your sanction they may become the principles of State-action; without it they are wholly inoperative. Examine then, we entreat you, with the candour due to the motives that have prompted them, and with the calmness and good sense and regard for the public good which ought to determine your judgment upon them. Call together such neighborhood and county and district meetings as will afford the most convenient opportunities for obtaining explanations, for interchanging views, for removing difficulties, and for forming, animating and ascertaining the public mind. Devise among yourselves such plans of improvement as your peculiar localities require, and apply at once to their execution the means which through your county courts are already in your hands, or arrange for procuring legislative sanction to them. And when your Delegates shall assemble as we have proposed in November next, let them come together deeply imbued with your spirit, thoroughly apprised of your views, zealous and ready to work together in this great concern of the State.

Fellow Citizens—We owe to you as well as ourselves an explanation. There was a difference of opinion in the Convention on one of the propositions now before you—on the Resolution which declares that “true policy requires that the funds of the State ought in the first instance to be employed exclusively in providing the means of Internal transportation and in creating and improving markets within her limits.” We shall not trouble you with the arguments which were respectively urged by those who supported, and by those who opposed this Resolution. We, who address you, did ourselves differ on this proposition, but each knows that it was an honest difference of opinion among men, all zealous for the same end, and no one doubts or questions the patriotism of the rest. A majority approved of the Resolution, and therefore it is submitted to you—and now ever you may decide, we are all and each of us ready to support your decision. We go—every man of us goes for North-Carolina and the whole of North-Carolina. Improvement to be effectual must begin

somewhere—but we hope it will reach everywhere. What gets not the benefit of it to-day, will we trust receive it to-morrow, and every successful experiment facilitates the next. It is our ardent hope and earnest prayer that, whatever spot this beneficent spirit shall select as the first scene of its operation, it will not desist from its kindly action until its immediate as well as its general blessings shall have pervaded every part of the State. Too long has North-Carolina been rent asunder by sectional jealousies and paltry local feuds. If she is ever to prosper, it must be by vigorous, persevering and united action—by “a strong pull, a long pull, and a pull altogether.” For ourselves, we pretend to no exemption from the infirmities of nature, and are conscious that we respectively feel those partialities which bind men to their immediate vicinities. But we infinitely prefer the advancement of the State, *as a State*, to the prosperity of any portion of it; and it is because we do so, and know that we do so, that we hope for your approbation and ask for your concurrence.

WILLIAM GASTON, *Chairman.*

G. E. BADGER,	JOHN D. JONES,
JOHN H. BRYAN,	CAD'R. JONES,
WM. BOYLAN,	WM. B. MEARES,
ISAAC CROOM,	FRED'K. NASH,
JOS. J. DANIEL,	JOHN OWEN,
LOUIS D. HENRY,	S. F. PATTERSON,
JOHN HUSKE,	HENRY SEAWELL,
W. H. HAYWOOD, JR.	J. SOMERVELL,
JOS. A. HILL,	ROBERT STRANGE,
JAMES IREDELL,	

Raleigh, July 20, 1833.

